

OTHER INFORMATION

MILL LEVY FACTS

CALCULATING THE CITY MILL LEVY REQUIREMENT. A mill is \$1 of tax for every \$1,000 of assessed value on real and personal property. The mill levy is recalculated every year and is based on the tax dollars needed for financing the City budget.

First, the City (the taxing district) arrives at a total amount for expenditures in the taxing funds. In Wichita these funds are the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. After expenditure totals are known, all other revenue sources (non-property taxes and fees) are subtracted. The remainder is the amount to be raised from ad valorem (property) taxes.

The tax levy rate is calculated by dividing the total revenue to be obtained from property taxes by the total assessed value for the taxing district. The table below shows the 2005 tax year rates, which are used to finance the 2006 budget.

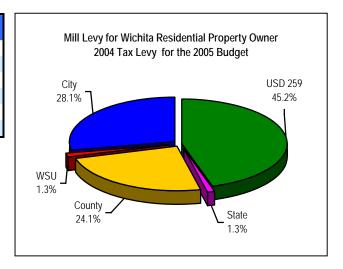
Tax Rates (Based on 2005 Values) for the 2006 Budget Year						
Assessed valuation (\$)		2,673,854,934				
	Tax \$ to be Levied (Including Delinquencies)	Mill Levy				
General Fund	58,364,900	21.828				
Debt Service Fund	26,738,550	10.000				
Total	85,103,450	31.828				

A City residential property owner will pay taxes to support the City budget, based on the market value of the owner's property, times the assessment ratio (11.5% for residential property), times the tax levy rate (mills divided by 1,000), as illustrated in the three examples to the right. Rates for other properties are: commercial, 25%; real used by nonprofits, 12%; public utility, 33%; vacant lots, 12%; agricultural use, 30%; all others, 30%.

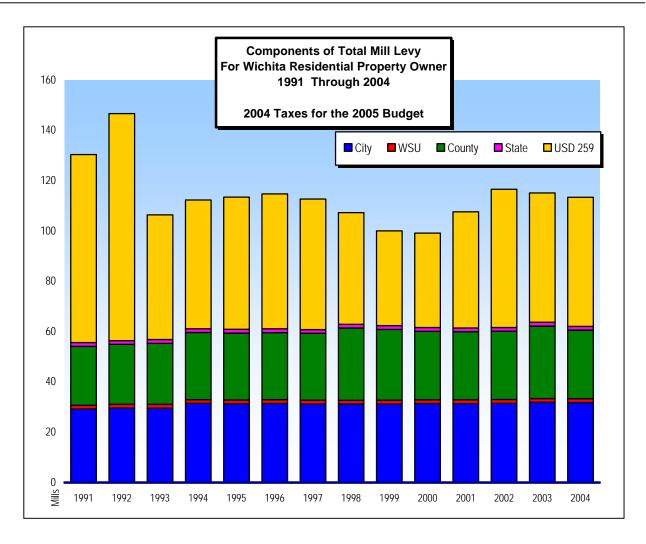
Market Value	Х	Assessment Ratio	X	City Tax Levy Rate	=	Estimated City Taxes Due
\$50,000	Χ	11.5%	Χ	0.031828	=	\$183
\$75,000	Χ	11.5%	Χ	0.031828	=	\$275
\$100,000	Χ	11.5%	Χ	0.031828	=	\$366

The assessed value is the market value times the classification rate. For example, the assessed value of a \$50,000 home (for purposes of taxation) is \$50,000 times 11.5%, or \$5.750.

Taxing District	Tax Levy Rate	Percent of Total
City of Wichita	31.828	<i>28.1%</i>
Sedgwick County	27.263	24.1%
WSU	1.500	1.3%
U.S.D 259	51.296	45.2%
State	1.500	1.3%
Total	113.387	100.0%





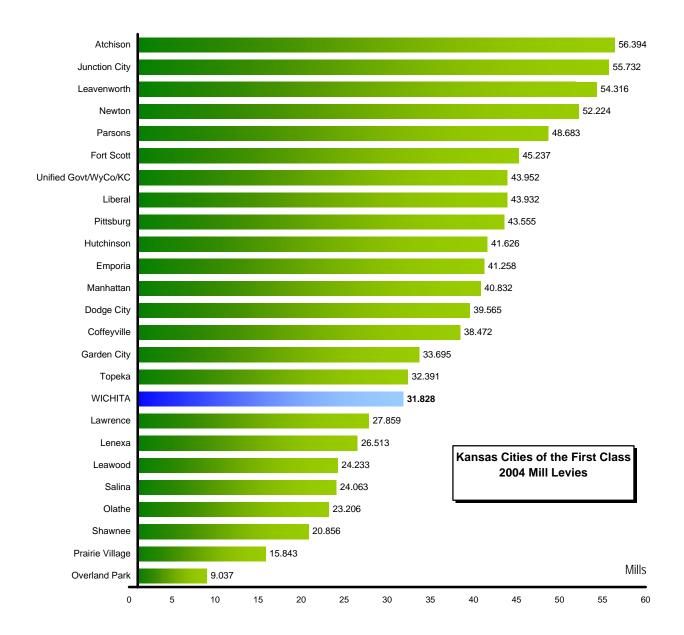


Components of the Total Mill Levy For Wichita Residential Property Owner 1991 Through 2005 2004 Taxes for the 2005 Budget								
Budget Year	City	County	WSU	State	USD 259	Total		
1991	29.268	23.423	1.452	1.5	74.712	130.355		
1992	29.607	23.831	1.499	1.500	90.203	146.640		
1993	29.594	24.235	1.501	1.500	49.590	106.420		
1994	31.472	26.666	1.500	1.500	51.143	112.281		
1995	31.290	26.622	1.500	1.500	52.508	113.420		
1996	31.443	26.660	1.500	1.500	53.609	114.712		
1997	31.247	26.561	1.500	1.500	51.874	112.682		
1998	31.225	28.717	1.479	1.500	44.383	107.304		
1999	31.253	28.138	1.500	1.500	39.636	100.027		
2000	31.406	27.199	1.500	1.500	37.526	99.131		
2001	31.359	27.057	1.543	1.500	46.163	107.622		
2002	31.474	27.154	1.500	1.500	54.926	116.554		
2003	31.845	27.276	1.500	1.500	51.839	113.960		
2004	31.905	27.322	1.495	1.500	51.408	113.630		
2005	31.828	27.263	1.500	1.500	51.296	113.387		

^{*} Tax levies based provided by the Sedgwick County Clerk.

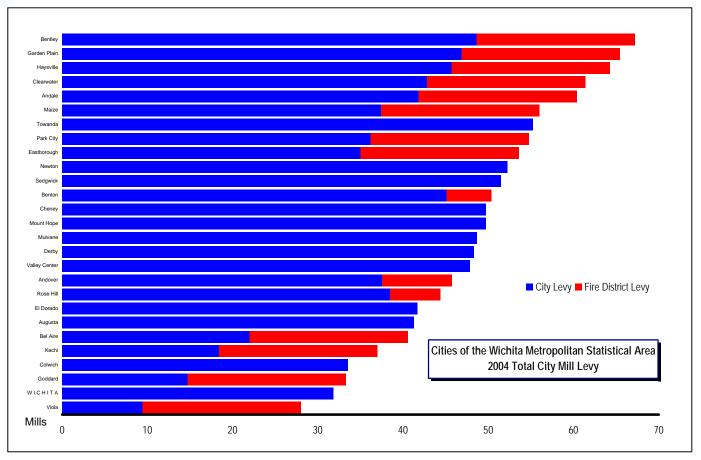


Wichita has a lower mill levy than sixteen of the twenty-four Kansas cities of the first class. The eight cities with a lower mill levy than that of Wichita all impose a local city sales tax in addition to the local county sales tax.



Source: Kansas Tax Rate & Fiscal Data Book, League of Kansas Municipalities, March 2005.



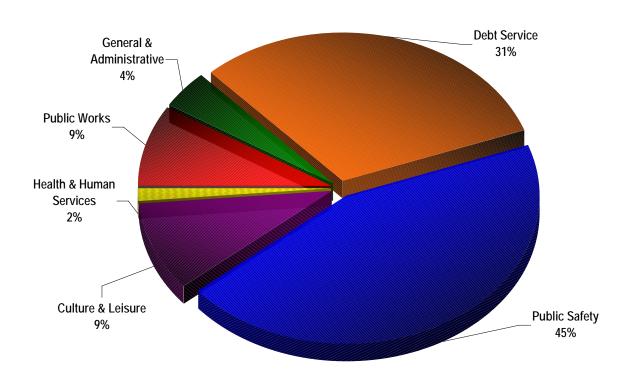


	2004 <u>Po</u>	pulation a	nd Mill Levies	
City			Fire District Levy	Total Levy
Bentley	405	48.616	18.579	67.195
Garden Plain	807	46.852	18.579	65.431
Haysville	9,545	45.673	18.579	64.252
Clearwater	2,202	42.846	18.579	61.425
Andale	789	41.845	18.579	60.424
Maize	2,042	37.397	18.579	55.976
Towanda	1,338	55.218	-	55.218
Park City	6,877	36.178	18.579	54.757
Eastborough	810	35.006	18.579	53.585
Newton	17,977	52.224	-	52.224
Sedgwick	1,637	51.480	-	51.480
Benton	816	45.131	5.233	50.364
Cheney	1,843	49.742	-	49.742
Mount Hope	843	49.730	-	49.730
Mulvane	5,536	48.633	-	48.633
Derby	19,200	48.331	-	48.331
Valley Center	5,167	47.813	-	47.813
Andover	8,222	37.559	8.212	45.771
Rose Hill	3,710	38.501	5.898	44.399
El Dorado	12,686	41.660	-	41.660
Augusta	8,486	41.233	-	41.233
Bel Aire	6,522	21.975	18.579	40.554
Kechi	1,174	18.431	18.579	37.010
Colwich	1,278	33.508	-	33.508
Goddard	2,932	14.720	18.579	33.299
WICHITA	354,617	31.828	-	31.828
Viola	215	9.420	18.579	27.999



BUDGET FACTS

Total City Tax Support by Function



2006 Funding Sources for General Fund Budgets, presented by function											
Funding Source		Public Safety		Public Works Transportatio		Culture and Recreation	Нє	ealth and Human Services	Administration ar General	nd	Total
Current property taxes:											
Dollars (1000's)	\$	35,632,372	\$	6,968,667	\$	7,591,592	\$	1,264,360	\$ 3,406,029	\$	54,863,020
Percent of budget			36%		19%	31	1%	33%	6 2	6%	31%
Other general funding:											
Dollars (1000's)		53,388,866		9,687,972		10,553,970		1,757,742	3,721,261	\$	79,109,810
Percent of budget			55%		26%	43	3%	45%	6 20	8%	45%
Department-generated:											
Dollars (1000's)		8,616,430		20,984,450		6,626,540		841,700	1,875,600	\$	38,944,720
Percent of budget			9%		56%	27	7%	22%	6 1.	4%	22%
Administrative charges:											
Dollars (1000's)			0		0		0	C	4,107,620	\$	4,107,620
Percent of budget			0%		0%	C	0%	0%	6 3	1%	2%
Total funding	\$	97,637,668	\$	37,641,089	\$	24,772,101	\$	3,863,802	\$ 13,110,510	\$	177,025,170



The property tax subsidy is the amount left after all other revenue sources are allocated and subtracted. Other revenues include those directly generated by the department, administrative services provided to non-General Fund departments, and general sources (for example, franchise fees and local sales tax).

			Tax support	Tax support	Tax support
	2006 ADOPTE	ED BUDGET	by owner	by owner	by owner
	Property	Total	of home	of home	of home
	Tax	Property Tax	valued at	valued at	valued at
By Department	Subsidy	Levied (\$)*	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$100,000
Police	22,068,890	23,477,550	\$50.49	\$75.73	\$100.97
Fire	12,275,870	13,059,440	\$28.08	\$42.13	\$56.17
Public Works & Flood Control	5,525,250	5,877,930	\$12.64	\$18.96	\$25.28
Park	4,496,320	4,783,320	\$10.29	\$15.43	\$20.57
Library	2,559,770	2,723,160	\$5.86	\$8.78	\$11.71
Transit	1,443,420	1,535,550	\$3.30	\$4.95	\$6.60
Environmental Services	1,253,900	1,333,940	\$2.87	\$4.30	\$5.74
Finance	1,006,430	1,070,670	\$2.30	\$3.45	\$4.60
Municipal Court	898,810	956,180	\$2.06	\$3.08	\$4.11
City Manager	827,950	880,800	\$1.89	\$2.84	\$3.79
Nondepartmental	575,900	612,660	\$1.32	\$1.98	\$2.63
Art Museum	535,500	569,680	\$1.23	\$1.84	\$2.45
Human Resources	449,410	478,100	\$1.03	\$1.54	\$2.06
Law	388,780	413,590	\$0.89	\$1.33	\$1.78
Planning	303,700	323,080	\$0.69	\$1.04	\$1.39
City Council	253,110	269,260	\$0.58	\$0.87	\$1.16
General Fund	\$54,863,020	\$58,364,910	\$125.51	\$188.27	\$251.02
Debt Service Fund	\$25,134,240	\$26,738,550	\$57.50	\$86.25	\$115.00
TOTAL CITY TAX BILL	\$79,997,260	\$85,103,460	\$183.01	\$274.52	\$366.02
By Function					
Public Safety	35,632,370	37,906,780	\$81.52	\$122.28	\$163.03
Public Works/Transportation	6,968,670	7,413,480	\$15.94	\$23.91	\$31.88
Culture and Recreation	7,591,590	8,076,160	\$17.37	\$26.05	\$34.73
Health and Human Services	1,264,360	1,345,060	\$2.89	\$4.34	\$5.78
Administration and General	3,406,030	3,623,440	\$7.79	\$11.69	\$15.58
General Fund	\$54,863,020	\$58,364,920	\$125.51	\$188.27	\$251.02
Debt Service Fund	\$25,134,240	\$26,738,550	\$57.50	\$86.25	\$115.00
TOTAL CITY TAX BILL	\$79,997,260	\$85,103,470	\$183.01	\$274.52	\$366.02

^{*} The total levy includes a delinquency allowance of 6 percent. The City levy, expressed in mills, is estimated at 31.828 (General Fund and Debt Service Fund). It is based on an assessed valuation of \$2.673 billion.



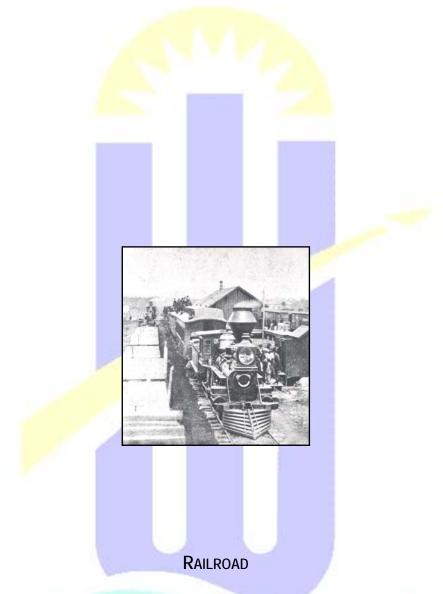
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Consumer Price Index Reported Change from December 2003 to December 2004	Rate
US City average	3.0%
Midwest urban cities	3.3%
Projected Change from December 2004 to December 2005 ²	
US City average	2.4%
Source: ¹ U.S. Department of Labor ² Congressional Budget Office	

Wichita MSA Selected Economic Indicators	Rate
Projected Percent Change December 2003 to December 2004	Kale
Total employment growth	1.6%
Manufacturing employment	3.5%
Other employment	1.7%
Projected annual average change 2005 – 2010	
Total employment	1.6%
Manufacturing employment	2.0%
Source: Wichita State University Center for Economic Development and Business Research (CEDBR)	

City of Wichita Financial Projections Selected Economic Indicators	Rate
Actual growth in 2004 assessed valuation (for the 2005 budget year)	3.5%
Projected growth in 2005 assessed valuation (for the 2006 budget year)	5.0%
Average annual growth in assessed valuation 2007 – 2010	4.0%
Average annual growth in local sales, 2006 – 2010	2.5%
Average annual increase in revenues from rentals and user fees, 2006 – 2010	3.4%
Average annual increase in revenues from licenses and permits, 2006 – 2010	2.8%
Average annual increase in total General Fund expenditures, 2006 – 2010	3.2%
Estimated interest earnings from cash flow and funds balances, 2005	1.8%





From its earliest days, Wichita has been a community that values business and entrepreneurship. One of the earliest and best successes involved a "partnering" of local government and private business for a substantial bond issue that brought rail service to Wichita.

In 1872, a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad arrived in Wichita and the town busted "wide open." A sign was erected outside the town proclaiming: "Everything goes in Wichita!" Four hundred thousand cattle were shipped in the first year. By 1873, Wichita was the main "cowtown" for the Santa Fe Railroad.

That model of partnering is still a prominent goal and cornerstone of the City's economic development strategy.